

1950

**PUBLIC HEALTH
REPORTS**

FOR THE

Borough of Newark

Southwell Rural District

Newark Rural District



BY

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health for the Area

Reports of Sanitary Inspectors appended



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Public Health Department

The Friary

Appleton Gate

NEWARK

1st August, 1951

To the Mayor and Corporation of the Borough of Newark

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my eleventh Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of the Borough for the year 1950.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 112/50 the report is again of the ordinary type but I have included, as a matter of interest to the members of the Council, information regarding the health services in the Borough which are administered by the County Council and I acknowledge the co-operation of the County Medical Officer in supplying the information.

The year 1950 passed without any outstanding feature as far as public health functions were concerned and the Health Department carried out its normal routine unobtrusively but none the less carefully.

The report indicates the volume of work done and that the health of the population remained good.

A considerable amount of time of the Sanitary Inspectors was necessarily spent in the slaughterhouse where, unfortunately, storage accommodation is not sufficiently large to allow a build up of carcasses before inspection. Now that the Council are the owners of the Cattle Market and improvements are going ahead I hope that in the near future a scheme will be forthcoming for a public abattoir with adequate space and facilities for the work of meat inspection.

Prior to the coming into force of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, the Borough Council was a "food and drugs authority." This act, however, cut out local authorities with populations of under 20,000 and the functions were transferred to the County Council. In view of the facts that our population is now over 20,000 (the 1951 census figures have just arrived) and Newark is a recognised shopping centre I consider that the time is opportune for the Council to endeavour to regain the duties under the 1938 Act.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the willing co-operation and help afforded by the other Departments of the Corporation. The work of the staff of this Department and of the County Council working in this Department again maintained a smooth and efficient service and my thanks are due to them.

I further wish to acknowledge the support given by the members of the Public Health Committee throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. G. BUCHANAN

BOROUGH OF NEWARK

Mayor : Alderman A. E. Whomsley, J.P.

Public Health Committee :

Alderman A. E. WHOMSLEY, J.P. (*Chairman*)
Alderman C. CLUTTERBUCK
Councillor P. J. C. STANILAND, M.B.E., J.P., C.C.
Councillor E. F. BAKER
Councillor J. A. MARKWICK
Councillor (Dr.) H. D. R. HINE
Councillor H. D. CLOSE
Councillor (Mrs.) E. YORKE

Public Health Staff of the Authority :
(as at 31st. Dec., 1950)

Medical Officer of Health :
G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspectors :
J. CATLOW, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I., and S.I.J. Board,
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.
R. V. SPEDDING, M.S.I.A., M.R.S.I., Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board,
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.

Clerical Staff :
Mr. G. ROSSINGTON Senior Clerk
Mr. F. GAMMAGE

County Council Staff :
Medical Officer of Ante-Natal Clinic :
G. S. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Health Visitors :
Mrs. I. CLEGHORN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.
Miss A. T. KEELTY, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N., H.V. Cert.
Miss A. CAPPER, S.R.N., S.C.M., (Part 1), H.V. Cert. (Resigned 23.9.50)

Clerical Staff :
Miss B. MAWMAN
Miss. M. YOUNG (Transferred from County Medical Officer's staff, Nottingham,
20.2.50)

Borough of Newark

Statistical Summary for 1950

Population	23,120
Birth rate per 1,000 population	17.6 (15.8)
Death rate per 1,000 population	12.0 (11.6)
Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	36.8 (29.8)
Area of Borough	3,364 acres
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1950 ..	6,176 houses 275 houses & shops
Rateable Value	£144,903
Sum represented by penny rate	£580
Note : Census 1951 population.. ..	22,909

Vital Statistics for the Year 1950

BIRTHS

	Total	Males	Females
Live Births	408	209	199
Legitimate	376	191	185
Illegitimate	32	18	14
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population 17.6			
Still Births	6	4	2
Legitimate	6	4	2
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 14.5			
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population 0.26			

DEATHS

	Total	Males	Females
	277	138	139
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population 12.0			

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths caused through pregnancy, childbirth, or abortion	2
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 4.8	

INFANT MORTALITY

(under 1 year of age)

	Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	15	4	11
Legitimate	13	4	9
Illegitimate	2	—	2

(under 4 weeks of age)

	Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	12	4	8
Legitimate	10	4	6
Illegitimate	2	—	2

Infant Mortality Rates :

All infants per 1,000 births 36.8

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 34.6

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births 62.5

Deaths from Measles (all ages) .. Nil

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) Nil

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

	Newark Borough	England and Wales	148* Smaller Towns
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	17.6	15.8	16.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 pop.	0.26	0.37	0.38
Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	12.0	11.6	11.6
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	36.8	29.8	29.4

* Towns with estimated resident population at 1931 census of 25,000 to 50,000.

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. The number of births, 408, was an increase of 22 on the previous year. There was a decrease of one in the number of stillbirths.

The live birth rate was 17.6 compared with 17.2 in 1949.

The birth rates for the last 10 years were :-

Year		Birth Rate	Year		Birth Rate
1941	....	18.4	1946	....	20.7
1942	....	18.2	1947	....	20.1
1943	....	18.8	1948	....	17.1
1944	....	21.7	1949	..	17.2
1945	....	19.0	1950	..	17.6

The number of illegitimate births increased from 29 to 32.

The figures for the last 10 years were :-

Year		Illegitimate Births	Year		Illegitimate Births
1941	....	26	1946	....	43
1942	....	38	1947	....	25
1943	....	37	1948	....	34
1944	..	28	1949	..	29
1945	....	48	1950	..	32

Deaths. The number of deaths 277, is 30 above last year's figure, the rate per 1,000 population being 12.0 against 11.0 in 1949.

Heart disease was again the most frequent cause of death although the actual number decreased from 94 to 83.

Cause of Death

Classified Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	8	6	14
Tuberculosis of non respiratory system	1	—	1
Influenza	3	2	5
Cancer — Uterus	—	1	1
Stomach	2	3	5
Breast	—	6	6
All other sites	19	11	30
Intracranial vascular lesions	19	22	41
Heart Diseases	38	45	83
Other diseases of circulatory system	7	6	13
Bronchitis	9	5	14
Pneumonia	3	4	7
Other respiratory disease	2	—	2
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	1	1	2
Other digestive diseases	—	1	1
Nephritis	2	3	5
Pregnancy	—	2	2
Congenital malformation, birth injuries and infantile diseases	2	—	2
Other violent causes	6	5	11
All other causes	16	16	32
TOTALS	138	139	277

Deaths from Cancer numbered 39 compared with 35 in the previous year.
The ages at which death occurred were :-

						Male	Female
Under 40 years	..	..	..	..	..	—	—
40 to 50	„	..	..	..	..	4	5
50 to 60	„	..	..	..	..	1	4
60 to 70	„	..	..	..	..	7	3
70 to 80	„	..	..	..	..	3	4
Over 80	„	..	..	..	..	5	3
						—	—
					TOTAL	20	19
						—	—

The occupation of persons dying from cancer were :-

Bakers Manager	..	..	..	..	1
Boiler Maker	..	..	..	..	1
Clerk	..	..	..	..	1
Dentist	..	..	..	..	1
Domestic Worker or Housewife	..	..	..	..	16
Farm Worker	..	..	..	..	1
Labour	..	..	..	..	4
Licensee	..	..	..	..	1
Metal Hardener	..	..	..	..	1
Moulder	..	..	..	..	1
Nightwatchman	..	..	..	..	1
No Occupation	..	..	..	..	1
Police Sergeant	..	..	..	..	1
Printer	..	..	..	..	1
Sack Repairer	..	..	..	..	1
Salesman	..	..	..	..	1
School Caretaker	..	..	..	..	1
Stonemason	..	..	..	..	1
Widow	..	..	..	..	3

Maternal Mortality

There were two deaths of mothers in consequence of pregnancy, childbirth, or abortion.

Infant Mortality

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age was 15 compared with 13 in 1949. The infantile death rate was 36.8 per 1,000 births.

The causes of death of the 15 infants are listed hereunder :-

Cause	No. of deaths	
	M	F
Prematurity	2	3
Congenital Atelectasis. 11. Immaturity		1
Gastro Enteritis with dehydration		1
Gastro Enteritis (b) Broncho Pneumonia		1
Lack of skilled attention at birth		1
Broncho Pneumonia		2
Acute Partum Cerebral Haemorrhage		1
Meningocele (b) Spina bifida	1	—
Haemolytic disease of the newborn		1
Pneumonia (b) Pneumococcal meningitis		
11. Intracranial Haemorrhage	1	
	—	—
	4	11
	—	—

131. The Natural Increase in population i.e. the excess of births over deaths was

<i>Year</i>				<i>Natural Increase</i>
1941	..	..	..	.. 101
1942	..	..	..	.. 191
1943	..	..	..	.. 139
1944	..	..	..	.. 215
1945	..	..	..	.. 150
1946	..	..	..	.. 219
1947	..	..	..	.. 186
1948	..	..	..	.. 131
1949	..	..	..	.. 139
1950	..	..	..	.. 131

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Clinics

(a) Under the control of Nottinghamshire County Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare Centre

Monday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.

Toddlers Clinic

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Tuesday (Fortnightly), 2 to 4 p.m.

School Clinic

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 to 10.30 a.m.

Dental Clinic

By appointment.

The above are held at the Public Health Dept., Appletongate, Newark

(b) Under the control of Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Chest Clinic, 11 Cartergate

Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Daily 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends on the 4th Wednesday afternoon in each month. The Clinic is held in the Public Health Department, The Friary, Appleton Gate, Newark.

Laboratory

The laboratory in the Department continued in use throughout the year. The following table shows the work carried out.

	Total		Positive		Negative	
	1949	1950	1949	1950	1949	1950
Swabs examined for						
Dip. Bac. 	19	8	—	—	19	8
Sputum examined for						
Tub. Bac. 	34	35	4	5	30	30
Other specimens						
examined 	2	5	—	2	2	3

The examination^s for diphtheria bacilli have decreased steadily since the commencement of immunisation, the figures for the past ten years are :-

			Number examined	Positive	Negative
1941			466	70	396
1942			198	12	186
1943			174	19	155
1944			116	3	113
1945			82	4	78
1946			94	3	91
1947			34	—	34
1948			26	—	26
1949			19	—	19
1950			8	—	8

Infectious Disease

The year under review was one without any marked feature as regards infectious diseases. The usual scattered cases of measles occurred but the number only approached epidemic numbers in December.

Measles

The number of notifications of measles received was 97 compared with 172 in the previous year. Occasional cases occurred from April onwards until the second week in December when 15 notifications were received. Two weeks later the number increased to 27 and during the first three months of 1951 large numbers of cases occurred. The notifications received did not nearly indicate the extent of the outbreak.

Fortunately there were, as far as could be ascertained, remarkably few cases with serious complications.

Whooping Cough

Eighty three notifications of whooping cough were received, an increase of 4 on the figure for 1949. One case was admitted to hospital with pneumonia as a complication and another, aged 3 months, as acutely ill.

Scarlet Fever

There was a slight increase in the number of cases of scarlet fever notified viz.: from 21 to 27. The disease was of the mild type.

Six cases were removed to hospital on account of the impossibility of proper isolation at home.

With regard to admission to hospital of cases of scarlet fever the present position is that cases without complications should be nursed at home unless the Medical Officer of Health considers that isolation at home is impracticable. So far no difficulty has been encountered in arranging the admission of a case where hospital treatment or isolation is required.

As has been indicated in previous reports the present mild type of the disease makes it probable that undiagnosed cases go about their normal daily duties while still infectious. It is now a frequent occurrence to be unable to trace direct connection between one case and the next.

Infantile Paralysis (Anterior Poliomyelitis)

Five notifications of this disease were notified during July, August and September. Each patient was immediately admitted to hospital where the diagnosis was confirmed in only two cases. One child has a resulting slight weakness in one leg, and the other—a girl of 10 years of age, has no disability. These two cases had no known connection with each other nor was any common factor discovered. They lived a considerable distance apart.

Considering that a large number of cases of infantile paralysis occurred in a neighbouring county we were fortunate in having only two confirmed cases.

Diphtheria

The year 1950 was the sixth successive year without a case of diphtheria. This was of course particularly gratifying and excellent for statistical purposes but the persistent lack of the disease, while it should be good for propaganda for immunisation, has unfortunately the opposite effect on many parents. They consider that without the disease there is no need for prophylaxis forgetting that immunity against diphtheria takes several months to develop and if once an outbreak occurs it is too late to start demanding immunisation.

The immunisation arrangements were carried out as in previous years with regular sessions at the Public Health Department and visits to schools. Every effort was made by the medical officer and health visitors at child welfare centre sessions, school inspections and home visits to persuade parents to have immunisation carried out but still the percentage of immunised children fell short of that required for safety.

The number of immunisations completed was :-

	Primary	“ Re-inforcement ”	Total
By Health Dept. . .	300	206	506
*By General Practitioners . .	70	3	73
			<hr/>
Grand Total			579
			<hr/>

*The figures indicate the number for whom the doctor have sent in record cards.

Smallpox

No case of smallpox was reported during the year.

Vaccination was continued at combined immunisation and vaccination sessions at the Public Health Department but the number of babies vaccinated was relatively small. Early vaccination—at about 3 to 6 months of age—is advisable with revaccination during school age.

It will be remembered that an England—Scotland International football match was held in Glasgow in April when an outbreak of smallpox in that city was still within the danger period. A number of football enthusiasts were going from this area to the match and many requests for vaccination were made to this department. Special evening sessions were held both for vaccination and inspection purposes and 116 attended at these sessions.

The time factor in vaccination is very different from that in immunisation. In the former the resultant resistance to smallpox develops rapidly while, as stated previously, in regard to the latter immunity against diphtheria takes several months to develop.

During 1950, 161 vaccinations were carried out at the sessions in the Clinic and 87 record cards of successful vaccinations received from general practitioners.

Tuberculosis

Notification of pulmonary tuberculosis (total 29) were two more than in the previous year. Notifications of males were two less but those of females were four more. Five notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were received—three males and two females against none in 1949.

Of the 5 non-pulmonary tuberculosis cases, two were children with glands of neck infection, two were adults with kidney disease, and one was a child with meningitis (brain).

There was one death of a non notified case. This was a sudden death and the cause only confirmed by post mortem examination.

The occupations of persons dying from the disease were as follows:

Crane Driver	..	..	1
Fruit Merchant	..	..	1
Housewife	..	..	3
Inspector (Bearing Works)			1
Labourer	..	..	2
Machinist	..	..	2
No Occupation	..	..	2
Railway Worker	..	..	1
Spinster	..	..	2

There was no evidence of special mortality in any occupation.

Hospital Treatment

11 cases were admitted during the year as follows :—

- 1 Measles
- 2 Poliomyelitis
- 6 Scarlet Fever
- 1 Whooping Cough/Pneumonia
- 1 Whooping Cough

Newark Isolation Hospital was closed on the 12th August, 1950.

Infestation

Scabies was practically non-existent.

Louse infestation of the head remained a condition causing anxiety because of certain families who appear to be unable to continue clean for any length of time. Girls were the chief offenders and unfortunately several were of an age when they were capable of giving proper attention to head cleanliness. Lethane Medicated Hair Oil was issued free through the School Clinic but its oiliness and somewhat unpleasant odour made it objectionable to the older girls. Several preparations containing D.D.T. or a similar substance which kills lice are on the market and if used as directed give adequate protection against infestation.

Clean Food Campaign

The By-laws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air were adopted and came into force on 1st May, 1950. In this connection the Council gave consideration to the proposals of the Nottingham Junior Chamber of Commerce to the formation of Clean Food Guilds throughout the County of Nottinghamshire. Whilst the Council approved the formation of such Guilds it was felt that the Corporation should not take any active part in order that there should be no interference with their legal obligations under the By-laws.

Since the coming into force of the By-laws much spade work has been undertaken and slow but steady progress in improvements is recorded.

Water

The water supply to the district was satisfactory in quality and quantity.

No examination of raw water was made during the year but quarterly examinations, both chemical and bacteriological, of treated water, were carried out. All results were satisfactory.

The water is not liable to have plumbo solvent action.

The number of dwelling houses supplied direct is approximately 84% and 16% by means of Stand Pipes.

The quantity of water recorded as supplied to the Borough and those portions of Southwell and Newark Rural District within the water supply area was :-

Farnsfield	500,260,000 galls.
Clay Lane (Newark)	83,765,000 galls.

Rodent Infestation

Investigation and treatment on the "Block" system continued with good results. The scheme provided for the free treatment of private dwelling houses but all treatment of business premises was charged at cost price. The grant of 50% of the net expenditure incurred in the maintenance of rodent control was continued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries under whose supervision this service was carried out.

The increase in work since the inception of this scheme in 1945 is indicated in the following figures :—

<i>Premises Treated</i>	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Dwelling Houses ..	112	646	1,465	1,495	741	869
Business Premises ..	133	105	85	112	83	125
Estimated Number of rats killed ..	19,667	11,641	8,393	10,107	7,424	9,795
Total					67,027	

The following are the particulars of sewer/manholes investigations and treatments undertaken :—

Investigated	535
Treated	529
Visits with treatment	1,706
Total Number of visits	2,241
Estimated Killed	1,030
Bodies Found	29
Poison Bait Eaten	25.12 lbs.

It is only by regular investigation and treatment that a steady decline in the number of rats can be achieved and if every occupier of premises, business and private, would carry out a legal requirement, the destruction and waste of much food and material would be lessened and would prove a blessing to the community and the nation.

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, the responsibility of ensuring that rats and mice are adequately dealt with was transferred to the Local Authority but the responsibility of dealing with infestations still remains with the Occupier. The Act also lays down that the presence of rats or mice in substantial numbers on any premises must be notified to the Local Authority by the Occupier.

Housing

The following information on the housing position within the Borough has been supplied by the Housing Manager.

Waiting List—	Families without separate homes ..	373
	Single Persons	23
	Outside District applicants (Living in Rooms)	123
	Families with separate homes ..	146
	ditto. Outside District ..	101
Housing Progress— 1950	New houses occupied (includes 100 “Conversions”)	286
	Re-lets of existing houses	26
	Exchange of tenancies	1
	T.B. cases rehoused	7

Families in Prefabs :

<i>Size of Family</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Total Occupants</i>
M.W. no children	1	
M.W. 1 child	13	
M. W. 2 children	14	97

Houses Owned by Local Authority—

Hawtonville (including prefabs and conversions) ..	840
Lawrence Street	86
Winthorpe Estate	386

Post War Housing—

Hawtonville	46
Bowbridge Road Camp Site (Conversions)	100
Winthorpe Estate	322

Housing Statistics—

Houses erected during the year—

By Local Authority (including 100 Conversions)	286
By Private Enterprise	14

County Council Services

The following information relating to personal health (County Council) services within the Borough should be of interest and has kindly been supplied by the County Medical Officer.

Child Welfare Centre :-

<i>First Attendances</i>			<i>Total Attendances</i>			<i>Consultations</i>	
Mothers	Infants	Children	Mothers	Infants	Children	Infants	Children
301	273	35	6,615	4,594	2,561	727	577

Ante-Natal Clinic :—

New Cases	<i>Ante-Natal</i>	Medical Consul- tations	<i>Post Natal</i>	Medical Consul- tations
	Total Attend- ances		Total Attend- ances	
59	248	248	15	15

Home Nursing

In general the Home Nursing Service is provided by the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and Associated and Affiliated District Nursing Associations, who act on behalf of the County Council under agency arrangements.

<i>No. of Nurses employed</i>	<i>No. of visits paid</i>	<i>No. of cases attended</i>
3	9193	297

Home Help Service

A district Sub-Office for the Home Help Service provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council to serve Newark Borough was opened in August at the Town Hall, Newark (telephone number 369) and is in charge of a Sub-Organiser who is assisted by a Case-Worker. This sub-office also provides for Newark Rural District and part of Southwell Rural District.

Eighty-one cases were served in the three Districts during 1950 ; twenty-two maternity, fifty-eight general and one case of tuberculosis.

By the end of the year, eighteen Home Helps had been enrolled, thirteen of whom were living in Newark Borough, three in the Newark Rural District and two in the Southwell Rural District.

Ambulance Facilities

The ambulance requirements of the Borough of Newark are in the main covered by the vehicles and personnel of the Newark Ambulance Station. The vehicle establishment of this Station is three ambulances and one sitting case car, and during 1950 7,045 calls involving 7,877 patients were attended to, the total distance travelled being 76,159 miles. Not all these patients resided in the area of the Borough of Newark.

National Assistance Act, 1948

Care of the Chronic Sick and Aged

In the years before 1948 the institutional care of the chronic sick and aged was the responsibility of the Public Assistance Authority and it was usually an easy matter through the Relieving Officer to obtain admission for any aged persons not capable of receiving adequate care

at home. With the coming into force of the National Assistance Act and the National Health Service Act in 1948 the responsibility was divided. Now, for those requiring nursing the responsibility rests with the Regional Hospital Board and for those aged persons only requiring supervision the Welfare Authority (County Council) provides the accommodation.

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, power is conferred on county district councils to apply to the court of summary jurisdiction for an order for a persons removal to, and detention in, a suitable hospital or other place when a medical officer of health certifies that the person is

- (a) suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

During 1950 no application was made to the court.

Rodent Destruction

Types of Premises	Visits without Treatment	Visits with Treatment	Total No. of Visits	Estimated Killed	Bodies Found	Poison Eaten				Total Poison
						Zinc Phos.	Arsenic	Red Squill	Mafantu	
Breweries	16	80	96	510	70	8.0	4.6	.6	—	12.12
Maltings	9	45	54	565	67	12.4	.8	1.6	—	14.2
Shops	30	113	143	430	40	9.2	.6	—	1.6	10.14
Factories and Workshops..	17	84	101	825	95	19.14	.12	—	—	20.10
Houses (Block Treatment)	8587	4227	12814	5305	538	59.2	—	67.10	5.14	132.10
Corporation Property ..	29	70	99	725	63	9.2	—	1.14	7.2	18.2
Miscellaneous	34	144	178	405	54	9.2	1.8	—	—	10.10
Sewers	535	1706	2241	1030	29	25.12	—	—	—	25.12
TOTAL	9257	6469	15726	9795	956	152.6	7.8	71.4	14.6	245.8

Rodent Destruction

1950	Total No. of visits	Number of Premises inspected and dealt with								Amount of poison eaten				Est. rats killed	Bodies found	Mice caught
		Breweries	Maltings	Shops	Factories and Workshops	Houses	Corporation Property	Miscellaneous	Sewers	Total	Zinc Phosphide	Arsenic	Red Squill	Matantu		
Jan. ..	1110	2	2	—	2	80	1	—	—	87	2.10	2.10	14.10	—	51	85
Feb. ..	1307	—	3	2	—	50	1	4	112	172	21.6	—	4.2	—	97	105
March ..	1248	2	—	1	3	101	—	6	—	113	16.2	1.8	6.4	—	114	70
April ..	1563	1	—	3	—	113	1	7	—	125	14.10	1.2	3.12	—	100	84
May ..	1470	2	—	5	2	99	9	4	—	121	10.12	.6	7.8	—	89	177
June ..	1676	—	2	2	2	72	3	4	—	85	16.12	—	—	7.2	84	108
July-August	2372	3	—	8	1	104	3	—	66	185	22.10	—	5.10	—	101	154
September	856	—	—	1	2	38	1	—	—	42	4.0	—	5.14	3.14	80	79
October ..	1883	3	—	1	1	27	1	3	351	387	30.0	1.12	—	—	91	72
November	1109	—	—	3	1	108	2	1	—	115	3.10	.2	12.8	3.6	69	58
December	1132	3	2	1	3	77	—	5	—	91	9.14	—	11.0	—	80	189
Total ..	15726	16	9	27	17	869	22	34	529	1523	152.6	7.8	71.4	14.6	956	1181

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1950, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	1	2	5	14	2	1	2	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	2	1
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1940 - 1950

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomyelitis	Acute Polioencephalitis	Dysentery	Total
1940	27	4	24		2	30	8	6		160	7	1				269
1941	10	3	17	7	7	30	7	6	1	239	8	45				380
1942	6	4	34		2	35	9	3	3	13	1	13				123
1943	3	10	21		5	20	4			173	7	54				297
1944	1	5	20		16	28	4	2	1	2	1	2				82
1945		1	32		1	21	9	5	2	119	3	15				208
1946	1*		21		4	12	4	1	1		1					45
1947		2	40		7	15	2		1	72	6	23	8			176
1948		5	37		3	40	5	1	1	380	21	106				599
1949		6	21		1	27				172	32	79	1	1		340
1950		4	27		1	29	5		1	97	10	83	2		2	261

* Not Clinical Diphtheria

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1950

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 to 10	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	3	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
25 to 35	4	4	—	1	1	4	—	—
35 to 45	3	2	1	—	1	—	1	—
45 to 55	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
55 to 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65&upwards	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Totals	16	13	3	2	7	6	1	—
Totals for previous year	18	9	—	—	6	1	—	—

(1) Non-notified deaths :—Pulmonary Tuberculosis— 1
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis— Nil

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 175.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1950

Complaints received	..	..	..	..	736
Complaints dealt with	..	..	..	..	757
Informal notices served (including letters)	..	..	..	..	174
Informal notices complied with by the end of the year	..	..	..	..	147
Nuisances abated	..	..	..	..	186

Inspections carried out:-

Housing inspections	..	..	..	..	446
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	368
Food premises inspected (including Cafes and Restaurants)	..	..	..	..	224
Dairies, cowsheds and milkshops inspected	..	..	..	..	41
Inspections at Slaughterhouses, Markets and Shops (for meat inspection)	..	..	..	..	985
Inspections at other Food Premises (including Ice Cream premises)	..	..	..	..	2934
Canal boats inspected	..	..	..	..	2
Bakehouses inspected	..	..	..	..	3
Smoke observations taken	..	..	..	..	8
Knackers Yards inspected	..	..	..	..	8
Drains tested	..	..	..	..	43

Work in connection with Drainage and Repairs carried out under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1936, following Service of Notices.

Drains repaired	..	..	..	..	41
New gully traps fitted	..	..	..	..	45
Inspection chambers repaired and renewed	..	..	..	..	10
Blocked drains relieved	..	..	..	..	9
W.C.'s repaired and renewed	..	..	..	..	20
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	3
Spouting repaired or renewed	..	..	..	..	6
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	8
Outside walls repaired	..	..	..	..	5
Inside walls repaired	..	..	..	..	9
New floors or floors repaired	..	..	..	..	5
Ceilings renewed or repaired	..	..	..	..	2
Chimneys repaired	..	..	..	..	2
New dustbins provided	..	..	..	..	26
Dampness remedied	..	..	..	..	11
Yard surfaces provided or renewed	..	..	..	..	11
New sinks	..	..	..	..	1
Doors repaired	..	..	..	..	1
New coppers provided	..	..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	2

Other duties performed:-

Visits in connection with Rodent Service	..	..	..	..	74
Living vans inspected at fairs, and at other times	..	..	..	..	14

Cases of Infectious Disease investigated	..	..	31
Visits to premises where the Scheduled Offensive Trades are carried on	..	..	12
Factories inspected	..	..	22

DISINFECTIONS

Houses disinfected	..	..	..	38
Rooms disinfected	..	..	..	53
Articles at the steam disinfector	..	..	..	38
Houses disinfested	..	..	..	8
Rooms disinfested	..	..	..	18

Vermis Control

The efficacy of the D.D.T. and Gammexane insecticides is now such an accepted fact, that they have become completely established weapons in the Department's armoury. As such they have been used throughout the past year against a variety of pests, including Furniture Beetles (var. *Anobium Punctatum*), Silver Fish, House Flies, and Wasps' Nests, and in particular, of course, that scourge of the cafe kitchen, the Cockroach. In only one case has the cure not been complete, and that was due to the infestation being widespread in property that is classed as Antique rather than old. In this case, patience and persistence are just as valuable attributes as the known ones of the insecticides.

HOUSING

It would appear that at last I shall have to report what I have feared for some time. In spite of the efforts made as stated in the 1948 and 1949 reports, namely the barest essentials of keeping the property weatherproof, it would seem that Nemesis is at last overtaking us, as shown by the fact that this year 10 houses have had to be considered as unfit for human habitation, and recommended for demolition. In addition, the age of a great deal of the property under review is such that even the barest essential repairs are now becoming, to the owners, matters for great consideration, as is shown by the fact that this year it has been necessary to recommend the service of no less than 7 Statutory Notices, the highest figure for very many years—indeed, the friendly co-operation between the department and agents and owners has been a source of pride to us—this, it would seem, is just one of the many repercussions of the general rise in costs.

As if further to emphasise the above remarks, it is to be noted that the figures for complaints received and informal notices served are almost double what they were in 1949.

It is a source of great worry as to how much longer this policy of mend and make-do in Housing can be carried on with any success.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

As a result of the definite line of action taken by the Committee in 1949, it is to be reported this year that activity under this heading has been much reduced, only two applications coming up for consideration. As before, the precaution was to confine the licence to the structures, in both cases the specially developed type of caravan now on the market, and not to the sites. The need for this inflexibility is caused by the real lack of suitable sites within the Borough boundary, and if justification of this line of action was needed, it would be provided by the threat of flooding becoming apparent as the year closed.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year 1950

1.	(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	757
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	814
2.	(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil.
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose..	Nil.
3.		Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.. .. .	10
4.		Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	174

2. Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	147
--	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year—

(1) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil.

(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.		
(i) By owners	Nil.	
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.	
(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	7	
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(i) By owners and Occupiers	3	
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	Nil.	
(3) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	10	
(4) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936		
(a) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil.	
(b) Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	Nil.	

Housing Act, 1936, Part IV.—Overcrowding

In a town with such a good record of employment as ~~has~~ Newark, this subject is even more than normally painfully apparent. It is unfortunate that this report must reiterate the statement of the previous year, that under the present circumstances only the most compelling cases can be singled out for alleviation.

FOOD INSPECTION

The steady increase in the production of home-killed meat continues. During the past year, the total of 10,641 animals killed at the Ministry of Food Slaughtering Centre is an increase on 1949 of 1,149, which in its turn showed an increase of 1,585 over 1948's intake. In spite of the increase, the same meticulous attention to detail has been paid by your inspecting officers. The soundness and wholesomeness of the Borough's meat supply is, rightly so, considered of paramount importance by the Department, but as the strength of the inspectorial staff has remained the same throughout, and as facilities for proper inspection at the Slaughterhouses leave much to be desired, this increase in output has necessitated concentrating more of the inspectors' time on to this one particular field of action, to the exclusion of many other duties which high hopes and enthusiasm would have required.

This is much more to the fore as 1950 saw the adoption by the Borough Council of the By-laws relating to Food Handling. From the point of view of the Public and the Department, a welcome step forward, but, to the Department, by virtue of the ancient character of the town, a point which will require skilful and sympathetic handling.

Referring back to Meat Inspection for a moment, it is to be noted that 1,111 lbs. of Home-killed Beef and 512 lbs. of Home-killed Mutton had to be condemned for bone-taint during a summer that was not particularly outstanding for its summer-like character. This was considered by the Department to be somewhat abnormal under the circumstances, and the point was raised with the Ministry of Food with a view to obtaining better cooling facilities at the Slaughterhouse. The Ministry's reply was to the effect that, viewed from a National, as opposed to a Local standpoint, these figures were not excessive.

The total of Canned and Other Foods inspected and condemned has risen to approximately 2 tons 13 cwts. from 1 ton 11 cwts., in 1949, after a marked decline from 4 tons 15 cwts., in 1948. There does not seem to be any suitable explanation which would make a satisfactory generalisation on the subject.

In view of the extra time spent on Meat Inspection as stated above, and the increase in work in connection with Housing complaints as given under another heading, it has not been possible to follow up the good work started in 1949 on Ice Cream with the same intensity of purpose. Nevertheless, a check was kept, the increasing sales of ice cream were carefully noted, and 11 further licences were granted for the sale of pre-packed ice cream. I have pleasure in reporting that one ice-cream factory, although it already had a good record, was completely overhauled and re-equipped, and that another one, again with an excellent record is in the process of alterations and re-equipping.

Samples taken by the Notts. County Council for fat-content showed that a more than satisfactory standard was being maintained,

one Newark manufacturer consistently returning a fat-content in excess of 10%. This compares favourably with pre-war standards.

Visits to Slaughterhouses, Shops and Markets	..	..	..	..	3919
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	985
Shops and Markets	..	..	..	..	2934

There are three slaughterhouses being used by the Ministry of Food as the slaughtering centre. A further slaughterhouse is licensed for the slaughter of self supplier pigs.

Carcases Examined

Bulls	..	..	..	..	61
Bullocks	..	..	..	..	675
Heifers	..	..	..	..	651
Cows	..	..	..	..	870
Rams	..	..	..	..	49
Ewes	..	..	..	..	1028
Sheep	..	..	..	..	5285
Calves	..	..	..	..	1714
Boars	..	..	..	..	27
Sows	..	..	..	..	111
Porkets	..	..	..	..	170

Total Number of carcases inspected **10641**

Whole Carcasses with Viscera and Offal condemned as unfit for human consumption, and sent for salvage.

Bullocks	..	..	..	..	9
Heifers	..	..	..	..	10
Cows	..	..	..	..	57
Rams	..	..	..	..	4
Ewes	..	..	..	..	15
Sheep	..	..	..	..	21
Calves	..	..	..	..	19
Boars	..	..	..	..	2
Sows	..	..	..	..	5
Porkets	..	..	..	..	8

Total number of carcases condemned **150**

<i>Reasons for Condemnation</i>	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Generalised Tubercu- losis	20	42	1	—	8
Dropsy & Emaciation	2	3	1	29	—
Septic Mastitis	1	1	—	—	—
Septic Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—
Moribund	—	—	1	3	—
Jaundice	—	—	—	—	1
Septic Peritonitis	—	2	—	—	1
Bruising & Gangrene	—	—	—	1	—
Bruising, General and Severe	—	1	—	2	1
Multiple Neoplasms & Generalised Mel- anoma	—	1	—	—	—
Johne's Disease with Emaciation	—	1	—	—	—
Immaturity	—	—	13	—	—
Joint Ill	—	—	3	—	—
Acute Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	3
Generalised Septicaemia	—	1	—	2	—
Generalised Uraemia	—	1	—	—	—
Multiple Abscesses	—	—	—	1	—
Moribund with Septic Metritis	—	—	—	1	1
Totals	<u>24</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>15</u>

Viscera and Offal Destroyed

Beast

Lungs	275	Livers	820
Spleens	275	Mesenteries	160
Heads and tongues	298	Stomachs	114
Hearts	48	Thick Skirts	50

Sheep

Heads and Plucks	40	Livers	494
Mesenteries, Intestines and Stomachs			86

Calves

Lungs	2	Livers	5
Heads and tongues ..	2	Hearts	2
Mesenteries, Intestines and Stomachs		.. .. .	41

Pigs

Mesenteries	148	Heads	18
Intestines	148	Lungs	15
Livers	15		

Total weight of Meat Confiscated :-

			<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1950	32	2	3	12		
1949	27	11	0	26		
1948	22	1	0	25		

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	<i>Cattle ex- cluding cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed (if known) ..	1387	870	1714	6362	308
Number inspected	1387	870	1714	6362	308
All diseases except Tubercu- losis					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	4	11	17	39	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	513	307	41	494	148
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis ..	37.2	36.5	3.38	8.38	50.3*
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned .	20	42	1	Nil	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	185	113	Nil	Nil	18
Percentages of number inspec- ted affected with tuberculo- sis	14.8	17.8	.05	Nil	8.44

* The percentage of 50.3 given to illustrate the quantity of pigs affected with non tubercular diseases, though it fulfils the requirements of this table, is not to be interpreted too strictly, since it must also include those emergency dressed pigs whose intestines were received not cleaned, which intestines were consequently condemned as unfit for further treatment.

General Food Destroyed (most of this was sent for salvage).

		<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cmts.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1950	.. ..	2	13	2	18 $\frac{3}{4}$
1949	.. ..	1	11	1	14 $\frac{3}{4}$

		<i>lbs.</i>			<i>lbs.</i>
Cheese	.. ..	459	Fats	.. ..	687 $\frac{1}{2}$
Confectionery & Sweets		16 $\frac{3}{4}$	Fish (wet)	.. ..	430
Canned Foods	.. ..	3432	Dried Fruits	.. ..	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cereals	.. ..	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	Jam	.. ..	11
Coffee	.. ..	1	Poultry	.. ..	140
Cordials	.. ..	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Pickles	.. ..	122 $\frac{1}{4}$
			Prepared Meats	.. ..	674 $\frac{1}{2}$

Milk (Special Designations) Order

48 samples of milk were taken under the above order and submitted to the analyst for examination. The results of such examinations are shown below :-

<i>Designation</i>	<i>Samples taken</i>	<i>Samples reported</i>	
		<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Accredited ..	18	15	3
Pasteurised ..	18	16	2
T.T. Pasteurised	12	11	1

Follow up samples of the 6 unsatisfactory samples were taken with satisfactory results.

One complete set of samples taken during the summer failed the tests, but the analyst gave his assurance that this was in no way a localised or isolated instance and was due to the very warm humid weather prevalent at the time of sampling. No blame could be laid on the suppliers. Subsequent samples taken after the end of the warm spell confirmed this.

One case of a faulty bottling plant was traced and advice given for the correction of the fault.

One case was noted of the milk being unsatisfactory as received at the dairy.

	<i>Distributors</i>	<i>Dairies</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1950	10	3
No. of inspections during year	41	41
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found	Nil.	Nil
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied	Nil.	Nil

During 1950, the requirements of the Milk and Dairies Regulations 1949 were published in the local press, with the request that persons whom it concerned should apply to this office for re-registration, under these new regulations, as Distributors.

In addition, application forms were sent out to the known existing distributors.

By the end of the year, 10 such applications had been received and entered in the new register.

FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Sampling under the above act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has been supplied by Mr. T. L. E. Gregory (Chief Inspector).

Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon articles analysed by him, and of those examined by the inspectors, taken in the Newark Borough, during the year ending 31st December, 1950

<i>Articles</i>	<i>Mo. of samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Beef and Ham and other meat paste	1	Genuine
Celery	1	„
Cream of Tartar	1	„
Fruitarian Cake	1	„
Gelatine, Dessert	1	„
Golden Spread	1	„
Herrings with Vegetables	1	„
Ice Cream	2	„
Luncheon Meat	2	„

Milk	..	..	96	(1 & 2) 12.9% added water— Fined £6. 4s. 0d., incl. costs. (3 & 4) 8.8% added water and 6.7% deficient in Milk-Fat—Fined £6. 4s. 0d., including costs. (5 & 6) 8.1% added water, (7 & 8) 5.2% added water, (9 & 10) 39.7% added water— Fined £30. 6s. 0d., incl. costs. 86 Genuine.
Parsley, Dried	..	..	1	Genuine
Peas, Tinned	..	..	1	„
Pepper, Flavoured Com- pound	..	..	1	„
Smoked Herring Roe Spread	..	..	1	„
Sponge Mixture	..	..	1	„
Sweets	..	..	1	„
Table Jelly	..	..	1	Did not conform to the Food Standards (Table Jellies) Order 1949, being low in total solids, sugar and not conforming to the setting test — Reported to the Ministry of Food.
Table Jelly Crystals	..	..	1	Genuine
Whisky	..	..	2	„

**Report as to the administration of the Public Health Act, 1936
(Sections 249 - 258) in respect of Canal Boats for the year 1950**

The boats are examined at the various wharves within the Council's area.

Inspections are carried out by the Sanitary Inspector, Public Health Department, the Friary, Newark, whose duties includes those of Canal Boats Inspection.

Number of Inspections of Canal Boats made 2

No infringement of the Acts and Regulations was noted.

Newark Borough Council is not a Registration Authority.

Regular visits are paid to the docks and wharves.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

(1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. on Reg.</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	28	7	1	Nil
(ii) Factories not incl. in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	146	15	5	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..		174	22	6	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

(Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found.</i>			
		<i>Found</i> (3)	<i>Remedied</i> (4)	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspec. (6)</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspec. (6)</i>
Want of cleanliness (S.I.)	4	6	4	—	2
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient ..	9				
(b) unsuitable or defective	10	4	1	—	1
(c) not separate for sexes	11				
TOTAL ..		10	5	—	3

Part VIII of the Act

OUTWORK

		<i>Section 110</i>
Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (3)
Wearing — Making, etc. ..	13	8
TOTAL ..	70	8

J. CATLOW
Chief Sanitary Inspector

Public Health Department

The Friary

Appleton Gate

Newark

1st August, 1951

To the Chairman and Members of Southwell Rural District Council

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my eleventh Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances, health and vital statistics of Southwell Rural District for the year 1950.

In accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 112/50 the report is again of the ordinary type.

Although the Council has never had the administration of Maternity and Child Welfare schemes under its control I am sure that the information on the work carried out in the District by the County Council will be of interest and I have included, through the kindness of the County Medical Officer, statistical tables of the service.

It will be observed from the Report that the health of the population remained satisfactory and that, apart from the usual outbreak of measles, no outbreak of infectious disease occurred. Five cases of infantile paralysis were notified and there was one death. This was serious compared with the years before the war but was comparatively insignificant with outbreaks in many parts of the country.

The housing situation was as in former years a source of anxiety. A considerable amount of the time of the sanitary inspectors was spent on investigation of the house conditions of applicants for council houses. The points given by the Department for bad housing conditions and for sex overcrowding showed that the need for more, and still more, modern houses was an absolute necessity. The older types of houses found, especially in the non urbanised areas, are fast falling into a state where as soon as possible more demolition must take place. Lack of repair is in many instances due to the restriction on raising rent laid down by the Rent Restriction Acts which compels an owner, however willing, to refrain from repair which would involve him in financial loss with no prospect of recovery. Meanwhile houses are "homes." Although far from the standard of 1951, property must be left standing and the staff must continue to endeavour to persuade or if necessary compel owners to keep their houses at least wind and weather proof.

I acknowledge the help and advice so willingly given by other departments of the council and desire to express to the public health staff my thanks for their work and loyalty throughout the year.

To the members of the Council I wish to express my appreciation of their continued interest in public health work in its widest sense and of their continued support.

I am,

Your obedient servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

Rural District Council of Southwell

Public Health Committee

Chairman : Mr. S. KILNER

Vice-Chairman : Mr. W. EYDES

Members :

Rev. D. H. N. ALLENBY	Mr. R. SELFE
Mr. C. W. PAYTON	Lt. Col. E. D. HOLDER
Mr. A. W. BAGGALEY, J.P.	Mr. D. REID
Mr. J. T. BROOKS	Mr. W. CARLINE
Mr. W. CREWE	Mrs. E. A. DAVIES
Mr. D. DARRICOTT	Mr. J. K. BECKETT
Mr. F. APPLEBY, J.P.	Mr. J. T. GRAINGER
Mr. T. E. B. DAVIS	Mr. C. W. BARTLE
Mrs. M. BEARDSLEY	Mr. J. SALES
Mr. J. BARBER	Mr. M. LUKE
Mr. F. J. W. GALE	Mr. S. KILBY
Mr. A. S. CAUNT	Mr. A. M. WILLIAMS
Mr. W. E. BUST	Mr. A. F. CLIFFORD
Mr. J. G. WARD	Mr. H. SHILLING
Miss F. M. BARLOW-MASSICKS	Mr. A. H. GALBRAITH
Mr. T. BROCKLEHURST (Jnr.)	Mr. A. S. RICKETT
Mr. J. W. BARKER,	Mr. W. H. HENTON
Mr. W. STANIFORTH	Mr. W. M. E. DENISON, J.P.
Mr. E. CAUDWELL	Mr. H. MAY
Mr. H. A. J. MERRYWEATHER	Mr. J. THORNTON
Mr. H. J. TRUEMAN	Mr. W. H. STEVENS
Mr. A. E. CORKE	Lt.-Col. G. H. VERE-LAURIE

Medical Officer of Health :

G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Public Health Department
The Friary, Appletongate, Newark

Sanitary Inspectors :

B. D. HALL, A.R.S.I., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell
J. B. JACKSON, A.R.S.I., Certified R.S.I. and S.I.J. Board,
R.S.I. Meat I. Cert

J. L. McFALL, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert.
San. Science Cert. (R.S.I.), Cert. of the Inst. of S.E., M.R.I.P.H.H.
S. BURNS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerical Staff :

Mr. G. R. CAREY
Mrs. G. I. LANSDELL

Surveyor :

S. COOPER, A.M.I.S.E., Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

Clerk to the Council :

S. W. LYNDS, Council Offices, 8 Westgate, Southwell

RURAL DISTRICT OF SOUTHWELL

STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR 1950

Population	39,758
Birth rate per 1,000 population	16.8 (15.8)
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.2 (11.6)
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 births	41.8 (29.8)
Area of District	118,586 acres
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1950 ..	11,097
Rateable Value	£230,580
Sum represented by penny rate	£917
Note : Census 1951 population	39,705

Vital Statistics for the Year 1950

BIRTHS

					Total	Males	Females
Live Births	..	..	..	..	670	317	353
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	640	299	341
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	30	18	12
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population	16.8						
Still Births	..	..	..	..	25	15	10
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	24	15	9
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	36.0						
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	0.6						

DEATHS

		Total	Males	Females
		405	203	202
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	10.2			

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths caused through pregnancy, childbirth, or abortion	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	1.4

INFANT MORTALITY (under 1 year of age)

		Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	..	28	14	14
Legitimate	..	25	14	11
Illegitimate	..	3	—	3

(under 4 weeks of age)

		Total	Males	Female
Number of deaths	..	14	6	8
Legitimate	..	12	6	6
Illegitimate	..	2	—	2

Infant Mortality Rates :

All infants per 1,000 births	41.8
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	39.1
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	100
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	Nil

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

	Southwell Rural District	England and Wales	148* Smaller Towns
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	16.8	15.8	16.7
Still Births per 1,000 population	0.6	0.37	0.38
Death Rate per 1,000 population	10.2	11.6	11.6
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	41.8	29.8	29.4

* Towns with estimated resident Population at 1931 census of 25,000 to 50,000.

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. There was an increase of 3 in the number of live births compared with the number in the previous year. The number of still births rose from 11 in 1949 to 25 in 1950.

The live birth rate decreased from 17.2 to 16.9. This decrease, although the number of births increased, was of course due to the increased population on which the figure is calculated. The rate was the lowest since 1941 when it was 15.9.

The birth rates for the last 10 years were :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>
1941	15.9	1946	19.6
1942	17.4	1947	20.5
1943	19.5	1948	17.6
1944	20.7	1949	17.2
1945	19.0	1950	16.9

The number of illegitimate births showed a decrease from 33 to 30.

The figures for the last 10 years were :-

<i>Year</i>	<i>Illegitimate Births</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Illegitimate Birth</i>
1941	26	1946	46
1942	26	1947	36
1943	33	1948	32
1944	40	1949	33
1945	55	1950	30

Deaths

The number of deaths, 405 was an increase of 57 on last years number and the death rate rose from 9.0 to 10.2.

Diseases of the Heart, a term which includes various types of disease, again accounted for the largest number of deaths viz. 136.

Cause of Death

Classified Cause of Death					Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	..	..	..	1	7	8
Other forms of tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	—	3	3
Influenza	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Meningococcal infection	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Cancer, etc. Uterus	..	..	..	..	—	3	3
Stomach	..	..	..	..	6	4	10
Breast	..	..	..	..	—	6	6
Other sites	..	..	..	..	23	21	44
Intracranial vascular lesions	..	..	..	..	18	24	42
Heart Diseases	..	..	..	..	68	68	136
Other diseases of circulatory system	..	..	..	..	10	4	14
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	7	13	20
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	6	8	14
Other respiratory diseases	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	..	..	..	..	4	—	4
Other digestive diseases	..	..	..	..	—	2	2
Nephritis	..	..	..	..	8	5	13
Pregnancy, stillbirth, abortion	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Congenital malformation	..	..	..	..	—	3	3
Violent causes	..	..	..	..	19	5	24
All other causes	..	..	..	..	28	23	51
TOTALS					203	202	405

The consistently low death rate of the District is shown in the following table which sets out the death rates for the past ten years.

<i>Year</i>			<i>Rate</i>	<i>Year</i>			<i>Rate</i>
1941	..	..	9.8	1946	..	..	10.3
1942	..	..	8.4	1947	..	..	10.4
1943	..	..	9.1	1948	..	..	9.2
1944	..	..	8.8	1949	..	..	9.0
1945	..	..	9.3	1950	..	..	10.2

Whilst this is a very satisfactory state it must be realised that it is in a large measure due to the relatively high proportion in the population of persons in the age groups at which death is not expected. The Registrar General supplies for each district a "comparability figure" by which the rate should be multiplied before comparing with another district. The use of this figure balances the rate by allowing for age and sex distribution of the population in different areas. In the case of Southwell District the "comparability figure" is 1.14 for death rates.

Deaths from cancer numbered 50 compared with 55 in 1949.

The ages at which death occurred were :-

					Male	Female
Under 40 years	..	..	..	..	—	—
40 to 50	„	..	..	..	—	5
50 to 60	„	..	..	..	5	1
60 to 70	„	..	..	..	10	7
70 to 80	„	..	..	..	6	9
Over 80	„	..	..	..	1	6
					—	—
				TOTAL ..	22	28
					—	—

The occupations of persons dying from cancer were :-

Baker ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Blacksmith	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brick Burner	..	..	..	..	..	1
Clerk ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Domestic worker		..	..	..	..	1
Farmer	..	..	..	..	..	2
Gardener	..	..	..	..	..	2
Housewife	..	..	..	..	..	18
Labourer	..	..	..	..	..	3
Managing Director		..	..	..	..	1
Miner	..	..	..	..	..	6
Musician	..	..	..	..	..	1
No occupation	..	..	..	..	..	4
Roadman	..	..	..	..	..	1
Welder	..	..	..	..	..	1
Widow	..	..	..	..	..	5

MATERNAL MORTALITY

One death from causes connected with pregnancy occurred during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY

There were twenty-eight deaths of infants under one year of age. The causes of death are listed in the following table :-

<i>Cause</i>					<i>No. of deaths</i>	
					<i>M</i>	<i>F</i>
Acute Bronchitis (b) Cardiac failure	..	..	..	..	1	—
Accidentally suffocated	..	..	..	..	—	1
Collapse of Lung (b) Acute Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	1	—
Cardiac failure (b) Broncho pneumonia	..	..	..	..	—	1
Meningococcal septicaemia	..	..	..	..	—	1
Acute bronchitis	..	..	..	..	—	1
Cardiac failure (b) Marasmus	..	..	..	..	1	—
Pneumonia 2. Anaemia	..	..	..	..	1	—
Infantile convulsions (b) Acute Broncho Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	1	—
Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	1	—
Asphyxia by regurgitation of food	..	..	..	..	—	1
Congenital Atelectasis	..	..	..	..	—	1
Meningocele 2. Mongol	..	..	..	..	—	1
Septicaemia and Meningitis due to contusion of the brain from accidentally falling	..	..	..	..	1	—
Atelectasis (b) Birth weight 5 lb. 1 oz.	..	..	..	..	1	—
Broncho pneumonia (b) Rhesus incompatibility	..	..	..	..	1	—
Intrahepatic haemorrhage (b) Haemolytic disease of new born	..	..	..	..	1	—
Prematurity	..	..	..	..	4	4
Bronchial pneumonia and enteritis	..	..	..	..	—	1
Bilateral pneumonia	..	..	..	..	—	1
Congenital morbus cordis	..	..	..	..	—	1
					14	14
					—	—

The Natural Increase in population *i.e.* the excess of births over deaths was 265.

<i>Year</i>						<i>Natural Increase</i>
1941	..	..	..	..	..	225
1942	..	..	..	..	..	325
1943	..	..	..	..	..	380
1944	..	..	..	..	..	428
1945	..	..	..	..	..	350
1946	..	..	..	..	..	343
1947	..	..	..	..	..	376
1948	..	..	..	..	..	321
1949	..	..	..	..	..	319
1950	..	..	..	..	..	265

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Treatment Centres and Clinics

The Treatment Centres and Clinics in the District are maintained by the County Council. These are set out below :—

School Clinics

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Medical Officer attends
Tuesdays.

Clipstone, Church Hut

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Medical Officer attends
Fridays

Ollerton, Methodist Chapel

Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Fridays 2.0 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Medical Officer attends
Fridays

Southwell, 45, King Street

Thurs. 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Medical Officer attends

Dental Clinics

Bilsthorpe, Village Hall

Tuesday, 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. By appointment only

Ollerton, Methodist Hall

Thursday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

Southwell, 45, King Street

Tuesday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon By appointment only

Ante-Natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres.

Bilsthorpe	.. Village Hall	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Friday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thursday a.m.
Blidworth	.. Methodist School	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.
Clipstone	.. Church Hut	.. A.N. Fortnightly	Thursday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Friday p.m.
Edwinstowe	.. Church Institute	A.N. Fortnightly	Monday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Lowdham	.. The Institute	.. A.N. Monthly	.. Monday a.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Tuesday p.m.
North Muskham	Methodist	A.N. Monthly	.. Wed. p.m.
	Schoolroom	.. C.W. Fortnightly	Wed. p.m.
Ollerton	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Weekly	.. Wed. a.m.
	New Ollerton	.. C.W. Twice W'kly	Tues. p.m. & Wed. p.m.
Rainworth	.. Methodist Chapel	A.N. Monthly	.. Monday p.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Southwell	.. 45, King Street.	A.N. Monthly	.. Monday p.m.
		C.W. Weekly	.. Thurs. p.m.
Sutton-on-Trent	Cricket Pavilion	A.N. Monthly	.. Friday a.m.
		C.W. Fortnightly	Tuesday p.m.
Tuxford	.. Old Grammar	A.N. Fortnightly	Tuesday a.m.
	School	C.W. Weekly	.. Monday p.m.

TIMES OF SESSIONS — a.m. 9.30 to 12 noon
p.m. 2.0 to 4.30

Infectious Diseases

No outbreak occurred of any of the more serious infectious diseases but measles was very prevalent in the last two months of the year.

Measles

The notifications of measles received numbered 248 compared with 255 in 1949. Apart from the usual scattered cases throughout the year the notifications were received in November and December. The Blidworth area was the most seriously affected part of the District.

Whooping Cough

The number of notifications rose from 20 in 1949 to 75 in the year under review. The cases were scattered both in distribution and in time of occurrence.

Scarlet Fever

Thirty-one notifications were received. This was a decrease of 21 on the previous years figure. Eighteen of the cases were admitted to hospital.

Infantile Paralysis (Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis)

There were six notifications of this disease and in only one case was there no confirmation by hospital investigation. Of the five confirmed cases three developed paralysis and one of these proved fatal. Four of the cases occurred within four weeks (August—September) in well separated parts of the District and no connecting link was discovered. The fifth case was notified in November.

Diphtheria

For the fourth successive year no case of diphtheria occurred. This is once again proof of the value of immunisation but gives no reason for complacency regarding the state of immunisation of our children. Though this District has been fortunate, other places in England have had cases, and with modern travel and the general exodus to seaside resorts for holidays there is always a risk of contact with a disease which, before immunisation, caused many deaths and much suffering to children.

During the year the following number of children received injections :-

Primary	..	..	..	..	461
Boosting	..	..	..	..	535
					<hr/>
					996
					<hr/>

In addition, 103 record cards were received from Private Practitioners comprising of 98 primary and 5 boosting.

During the year 203 vaccinations were carried out by the Public Health Department and 130 record cards of successful vaccinations were received from Private Practitioners.

Figures published by the Ministry of Health for the years 1945 to 1949 are worthy of note as they draw attention to the benefits of immunisation by comparing much larger populations than is possible on a local population basis only.

Year	<i>Number of cases in children under 15 years</i>	<i>Number of these patients who had had full courses of immunisation</i>	<i>Number of deaths under 15 from diphtheria</i>	<i>Number of deaths in children who had had full course of immunisation</i>	<i>Case Fatality rate per 1000</i>	
					<i>Non-immunised</i>	<i>Immunised</i>
1945	12,514	4,431	593	36	68.9	8.1
1946	7,719	2,723	325	15	62.0	5.5
1947	3,941	1,287	198	16	68.6	12.4
1948	2,431	,788	126	6	73.0	7.6
1949	1,322	435	63	4	66.5	9.2

These figures clearly show that the result for those who contract the disease but who at some time have been immunised is better than for those who have never had any such protection.

Investigation has shown that even the original immunisation in infancy, without following up or boosting doses, produces a reaction mechanism within the body which functions quickly on infection by the germ of diphtheria and rapidly produces the antitoxin required to combat the disease.

A full investigation was recently undertaken into two outbreaks of diphtheria, one at Dundee the other at Tyneside. The investigations were entirely independent but a final combined report was produced and one of the conclusions arrived at stressess the need for immunisation.

“ It cannot be adequately emphasized that it is the bounden duty of parents to ensure that their children are actively immunised, **whether diphtheria is or is not prevalent**, and preferably before the end of the first year of life. Persons so treated can confidently expect protection in early life and also possess the means of acquiring it without delay in later life. It must never be forgotten that active immunity against diphtheria cannot be acquired in a few days but takes some weeks to develop so that those who have been denied prophylactic inoculation in good time have no such assurance of safety.”

Tuberculosis

Unfortunately there was a marked increase in the number of notifications of the pulmonary type of this disease. The figure increased from 14 to 32 and was the highest figure recorded since 1935.

There were four notifications of other types of tuberculosis—the same as in 1949.

Hospital Treatment

28 cases were admitted to hospital during the year as follows :-

Erysipelas	..	..	..	1	Meningitis	..	..	1
Measles	..	..	..	4	Poliomyelitis	..	..	4
					Scarlet Fever	..	..	18

Infestation

No cases of scabies were reported. It seems strange now to look back on the days when a medical officer of health carried in his car a stock of Benzyl Benzoate in order to treat the numerous cases reported. The rapid decline of this most irritating condition is due principally to modern methods of treatment and these methods should in the future be able to avoid the usual swing of the pendulum towards an increasing number of cases. This happy state can, of course, only exist if all concerned keep watch for early cases and do not allow themselves to forget that there is always the possibility of infestation by the scabies mite.

The head louse unfortunately remains a constant source of trouble and modern methods of treatment, though effective, are to a considerable extent negated by the modern hair styles of women and also school girls. Every effort, is, however, made by nurses to combat the trouble and close co-operation exists between the County Council health visiting staff and that of the district council.

National Assistance Act, 1948

No action under Section 47 of this Act was undertaken.

Water Supply

The water supply to the District generally was satisfactory.

Housing

Number of new houses erected during the year :-

(1)	By Local Authority—				
	(a)	Traditional type	..	..	138
	(b)	Aluminium Bungalows	..	..	44
(2)	By Private Enterprise	..	..	..	56

Clean Food Campaign

The coming into force of the Clean Food By-laws gives the Department much more legal backing in the endeavour to secure cleaner conditions in the handling, wrapping and delivery of food and in the sale of food in the open air. The problem of Clean Food Guilds throughout the District was supported by the Council but the question of their participation in such guilds was left in abeyance until a clear lead was obtained as to whether participation would act against any legal proceedings which the Council might take on a case of disregard for the by-laws.

Meanwhile, of course, the sanitary inspectors being fully conversant with the requirements of the by-laws are ensuring that the conditions are met.

County Council Services

Child Welfare Centres :

	<i>1st attendances</i>			<i>Total attendances</i>			<i>Consultations</i>	
	<i>Mothers</i>	<i>In-fants</i>	<i>Child-ren</i>	<i>Mothers</i>	<i>In-fants</i>	<i>Child-ren</i>	<i>Infants</i>	<i>Child-ren</i>
Bilsthorpe ..	76	66	28	1,306	845	738	300	268
Blidworth ..	80	67	18	1,216	970	329	278	105
Clipstone ..	85	86	1	1,482	802	716	166	608
Edwinstowe..	66	58	11	1,619	1,094	640	397	218
Lowdham ..	63	52	10	1,602	982	651	197	153
North								
Muskham	89	26	3	297	215	93	104	34
Ollerton ..	142	135	13	2,769	2,190	806	494	218
Rainworth ..	49	42	9	823	465	419	193	172
Southwell ..	67	50	14	943	633	319	151	117
Sutton-on-Trent	23	20	4	375	214	208	90	88
*Tuxford ..	48	41	13	1,033	729	425	253	176
Total	788	643	124	13,465	9,139	5,344	2,623	2,157

*Retford R.D. but cases residing in Southwell Rural District attend this Centre.

Ante-Natal Clinics

		<i>Ante-Natal</i>		<i>Post-Natal</i>	
		<i>New</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Medical</i>
		<i>Cases</i>	<i>Attend-</i>	<i>Attend-</i>	<i>Consul-</i>
			<i>ances</i>	<i>ances</i>	<i>tations</i>
Bilsthorpe	..	67	394	389	30
Blidworth	..	69	380	380	22
Clipstone	..	43	336	333	37
Edwinstowe	..	56	382	382	43
Lowdham	..	33	144	144	14
Ollerton	..	129	1068	1045	94
Rainworth	..	32	146	146	18
Southwell	..	35	119	119	8
Sutton-on-Trent	..	7	37	37	4
*Tuxford	..	28	196	195	31
Total		499	3202	3170	296

*Retford R.D. but cases residing in Southwell Rural District attend the Clinic.

Home Nursing

In general the Home Nursing Service is provided by the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and Associated and Affiliated District Nursing Associations, who act on behalf of the County Council under agency arrangements.

The following are the detailed statistics relating to the work of the Associations.

		<i>No. of</i>	<i>No. of</i>	<i>No. of</i>
		<i>Nurses</i>	<i>Visits paid</i>	<i>Cases</i>
		<i>employed</i>		<i>attended</i>
Bilsthorpe D.N.A.	..	1	1,836	47
Blidworth D.N.A.	..	1	1,494	42
Carlton-on-Trent D.N.A.	..	1	1,594	64
Clipstone D.N.A.	..	1	1,530	67
Edwinstowe D.N.A.	..	1	1,664	83
Farnsfield D.N.A.	..	1	1,568	61
Lowdham D.N.A.	..	1	1,323	59
Muskham D.N.A.	..	1	1,801	135
Ollerton D.N.A.	..	1	2,413	199
Rainworth D.N.A.	..	3	5,656	510
Southwell D.N.A.	..	2	3,675	170
Thoresby D.N.A.	..	1	2,003	106
Thurgarton D.N.A.	..	1	1,140	58
Blidworth Colliery D.N.A.		1	1,968	71

Home Help Service

A district sub-office for the Home Help Service provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council to serve Newark Borough, Newark Rural District and part of Southwell Rural District was opened in August at the Town Hall, Newark and is in charge of a Sub-Organiser who is assisted by a Case-Worker. The remainder of the Southwell Rural District is served from the Home Help Sub-Office at 15 St. John's Street, Mansfield (telephone number Mansfield 2810).

By the end of the year, eighteen Home Helps had been enrolled for the three districts although only two were living in the Southwell Rural District. Recruitment has proved difficult in parts of the Southwell Rural District and some cases have had to be served by Home Helps from adjacent areas but it is hoped that eventually this District will become self-supporting.

Ambulance Facilities

The ambulance requirements of the Southwell Rural District are partly covered by the vehicles and personnel of the Newark Ambulance Station and partly by the three ambulances stationed at the undermentioned three day Sub-Stations.

<i>Sub-Station</i>	<i>Calls Attended</i>	<i>Patients carried</i>	<i>Mileage involved</i>
Bilthorpe	1354	1534	19,155
Ollerton	1472	1837	22,193
Southwell	1005	1304	17,032

In addition, patients residing in the eastern part of the Rural District who require transport to hospitals, etc., in the Mansfield Area may be conveyed by vehicles from the Mansfield Main Station, and the Warsop and Kirkby Sub-Stations, whilst patients who require transport to Nottingham Institutions may be carried by vehicles from Arnold or Carlton Depots.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1950, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	1	1	6	5	12	5	—	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	3	3	1	2
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—
Acute Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1940 - 1950

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Group	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomylitis	Acute Polioencephalitis	Total
1940	13	11	98		3	26	5	9	5	562	28	12			772
1941	22	6	42	4	5	24	8	1	2	373	46	149			682
1942	8	5	57		5	21	11		6	209	38	30			390
1943	7	8	57		6	20	5		4	344	6	223			734
1944	6	3	125		3	29	5	2		71	39	59			342
1945	3	2	114		5	20	4	1		402	32	110		1	694
1946	3	3	104		5	18	6	1	1	140	15	57		1	354
1947		4	66			25	10		1	159	13	39	3	3	323
1948			45		1	20	7			316	14	145	3	1	552
1949		2	52		1	14	4	2		255	10	20	5	1	366
1950		6	31		2	32	4			248	14	75	5		417

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1950

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
5 to 10	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	1	7	—	—	—	1	—	—
25 to 35	5	2	—	1	1	2	—	—
35 to 45	1	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
45 to 55	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	13	19	—	4	1	6	—	1
Totals for previous year	8	6	2	2	4	5	1	—

Note : The Registrar General's figures shows one more female Pulmonary Tuberculosis death than above.

(1) Non-notified deaths:—Pulmonary Tuberculosis— —
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis— 2

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

SOUTHWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1950

Number of Statutory Notices served	..	..	18
Number of Statutory Notices complied with..	..	..	12
Number of Statutory Notices in hand	..	..	13
Number of Informal Notices served	..	..	74
Number of Informal Notices complied with	..	..	81
Number of Informal Notices in hand	..	..	59

Inspections carried out :-

Accumulations	..	..	..	..	12
Anthrax Outbreak	..	..	..	..	4
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	16
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	..	32
Cafes	..	..	..	..	38
Canal Boats	..	..	..	..	3
Cat Meat Shops	..	..	..	..	4
Choked Drains	..	..	..	..	75
Churchyard Exhumations	..	..	..	..	17
Cinemas	..	..	..	..	5
Civil Building Licensing	..	..	..	..	184
Complaints Investigated	..	..	..	..	176
Conversions	..	..	..	..	11
Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	14
Dairies	..	..	..	..	5
Drainage (Existing Houses)	..	..	..	..	513
Drainage (New Houses)	..	..	..	..	8
Factories	..	..	..	..	19
Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	13
Flooding	..	..	..	..	4
Food Poisoning (Suspected)	..	..	..	..	9
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	17

Housing

1949 Act	..	..	..	..	5
Application for new houses	..	..	..	..	1596
Dirty Conditions	..	..	..	..	42
Disinfected	..	..	..	..	54
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	74
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	8
Sanitary Defects	..	..	..	..	224
Revisits to Property under Notice	..	..	..	..	630
Requisitioning	..	..	..	..	21

Ice Cream Premises	29
Ice Cream Samples	12
Interviews—builders and owners	249
Keeping of Animals	62
Knackersyards	19
Miscellaneous	435
Outworkers	2
Petroleum Acts	48
Public Houses (Hotels)	30
Provision Shops	38
Rats and Mice	116
Refuse Collection	557
River Pollution	5
Sewerage	10
Schools	9
Shops Vehicles	8
Slaughter of Animals	5
Slaughterhouses	2
Smoke Abatement	33
Tips	177
Unsound Food	15
Vans, Tents and Sheds	325
Water Supplies	65
Water Samples	35
Workshops	4
Vermin Flies, etc.	64

Infectious Disease

Premises are disinfected by spraying with Formaldehyde and fumigation with Formic Aldehyde Vapour. Fumigation is also carried out by request in the case of non-infectious diseases, a nominal charge of 5/- being made. Four such cases were dealt with.

During the year disinfection of 39 rooms and their contents was carried out.

The Council have no steam disinfecting plant and where necessary arrangements are made with adjoining Public bodies.

Bakehouses

Number of Retail Bakehouses on Register	14
Number of informal notices to limewash	2
Number of informal notices to limewash complied with	2
Number of informal notices re clean food handling	3
Number of informal notices re clean food handling complied with	3

Milk

	<i>Distributors</i>	<i>Dairies</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1949 ..	102	80
No. of inspections during year	14	5
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found	3	3
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied	2	2

Ice Cream Premises

No. of Ice Cream premises registered during the year ..	16
No. of premises on Register at 31st December, 1950 ..	70
No. of inspection of Ice Cream Premises	29
No. of Ice Cream samples taken	8

Grading of samples taken :	Grade			
	I	II	III	IV
	2	4	1	1

All premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition. Two premises manufacture under the cold mix method, the remainder of the registered premises are registered for storage of prepacked Ice Cream.

The majority of the storage receptacles are electrical refrigerators. Two stores use "Cardice" and every precaution is taken to prevent the ice cream from coming into contact with the "Cardice."

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sampling under the above Act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has kindly been supplied by T. L. E. Gregory, Esq. (Chief Inspector).

"Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the District of Southwell Rural District Council during the year 31st December, 1950.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Almonds, Ground ..	1	Genuine
Baked Beans	1	„
Balmoral Roll	1	„
Balsam	1	„
Beef Suet	1	„
Beer	2	„
Bicarbonate of Soda ..	1	„
Brawn	2	„
Bubbly Gum	1	„
Butter	1	„
Cakes	3	„
Cake Flour Mixture ..	1	„
Castor Oil	1	„
Cheese	1	„
Cherries, Glacé	1	„
Christmas Pudding ..	1	„
Cooking Fat	3	„
Crab Paste	1	„
Creamy Whip	1	„
Coconut, Dessicated ..	1	„
Cocoa	1	„
Coffee	1	„
Currants	1	„
Curry Powder	1	„
Custard Powder	2	„
Cut Peel	1	„
Epsom Salts	1	„
Fat for Fish Frying ..	1	Slightly rancid but not detrimental to health Warning issued.
Flour, Self Raising ..	1	Genuine
Gin	1	„
Ginger, Ground	3	„
Gravy Salt	1	„
Honey	1	„
Ice Cream	19	„
Jam	3	„
Junket Powder	1	„
Lemon Curd	2	„
Luncheon Meat	1	„
Mennes Matte	1	„
Milk	254	„
Milk, Condensed	4	„
Milk Whipping Compound	1	„
Mincemeat	2	„

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Mustard	1	Genuine
Non-brewed Condiment ..	2	"
Olive Oil	2	"
Orange Squash	1	"
Onions, Pickled	1	"
Pastry Mix	1	"
Peas, Tinned	3	"
Pickled Cabbage	1	"
Pilchards	1	"
Potted Meat Paste	2	"
Pork Pie	1	"
Rhubarb	1	"
Saccharin Tablets	1	"
Salad Cream	2	"
Salmon Spread	1	"
Sauce	4	"
Sausage, Beef	4	2 Genuine (1) 18.0% deficient in Meat. Canned Import- ed. Reported to Min. of Food, Food Stand- ards Division. (2) 20.0% deficient in Meat. Canned Import- ed. Reported to the Min. of Food, Food Standards Division.
Sild	1	Genuine
Sliced Sandwich Cucumber ..	1	"
Steak and Kidney Pie	1	"
Sugar	1	"
Sultanas	1	"
Sweetened Cake and Sponge Mixture	1	"
Sweets	1	"
Table Jelly	1	This article was flav- oured gelatine and not Table Jelly as defined by the Food Standards (Table Jellies) Order 1949. Reported to the Ministry of Food.
Tea	2	Genuine
Tomato Purree	2	"
Vegetable Soup	1	"

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Vinegar, Malt	1	Genuine
Whisky	2	„
Yorkshire Relish.. ..	1	„
Zett (Cooking Fat)	1	„
	<u>377</u>	<u>Genuine 373</u>

Diseased and Unsound Food

The following diseased and unsound food has been surrendered during the year :-

Apricots	2 Jars	Apricot Pulp	4 tins
Beans	17 tins	Beef Loaf	4 tins
Beetroot	1 tin	Brawn	10½ lbs
Brisling	57 tins	Carrots	8 tins
Cheese	4 lb.	Cheese, Italian	7 boxes
Chicken Soup	2 tins	Chopped Pork	1 tin
C. L. & Roe Paste	1 tin	Cooking Fats (Sweet)	24 pkts.
Crayfish	3 tins	Currants	6 lb.
Dates	9 lb.	Dark Plum Jam	1 tin
Damsons	2 tins	Figs	20 lb
Grapes	7 tins	Grapefruit Marmalade	1 tin
Gooseberries	2 tins	Ham	1 tin
Baby Food	1 tin	Herrings	2 tins
Hors d'oeuvre	1 tin	Luncheon Meat	29 tins
Milk, Unsweetened	63 tins	Milk, Condensed Sweet- tened	7 tins
Meat and Gravy	4 tins	Melon and Lemon Jam.. ..	6 tins
Minced Beef Loaf	3 tins	Pudding Powder	30 pkts.
Pressed Meat	5 lb	Oatcakes	70 pkts.
Pastry Mixture	1 pkt.	Peaches	12 tins
Pears	9 tins	Pears	27 jars
Peas	23 tins	Pilchards	1 tin
Plums	5 tins	Pork	17 lb.
Pork and Gravy	1 tin	Potatoes	1 tin
Pressed Beef	2 lb 6 oz.	Rabbit	4 tins
Salad Cream	3 botts	Salmon	10 tins
Sardines	1 tin	Sausages	1 carton
Sausages	1 tin	Sild	1 tin
Spaghetti	14 lb.	Steak	4 tins
Strawberry Jam	1 tin	Sauce	84 botts
Tomatoes	129 tins	Tomatoes, English	49 lb.
Tomato Juice	2 tins	Tomato Soup	11 tins
Tongue	1 tin	Veal and Ham	1 tin
Vegetable Soup	4 tins		

Knackeryards

There are five Knackeryards in the District, two of these are in connection with Hunt Kennels.

The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

Petroleum Stores

All stores have been kept in a satisfactory condition; the majority of the spirit is stored underground.

Number of licences issued during the year	..	..	125
Number of new licences granted during the year	..	..	15
Number of licences transferred during the year	..	..	5

Cleansing Work

The collection of household refuse is made by direct labour in the following parishes :-

Averham	Epperstone	Lowdham	Boughton
Bulcote	Halam	Southwell	Edingley
Edwinstowe	Kirton	Walesby	Gonalston
Gunthorpe	Rufford	Blidworth	Hoveringham
Kelham	Upton	*Eakring	Oxton
Rolleston	Bleasby	Fiskerton-	*Sutton-on-
Thurgarton	*Clipstone	cum-Morton	Trent
*Bilsthorpe	*Farnsfield	Ollerton	
*Carlton-on-	Halloughton	Staythorpe	
Trent		Wellow	

* The work of collecting refuse in these parishes was taken over by direct labour from 1st April, having previously been carried out by contract.

A monthly tin collection is made in the remaining parishes by Council Staff.

The periodical emptying of cesspools is undertaken in the parish of Blidworth.

The Council have tips in the following parishes :-

Bilsthorpe	Rufford	Southwell	Walesby
Kelham	Clipstone	Edwinstowe	Gunthorpe
Blidworth			

The cost of collection and disposal in the District is as follows :-

<i>Area</i>	<i>Approximate No. of premises</i>	<i>Approximate cost of scheme</i>
Blidworth Area (1 Parish)	1896	£18,156
Southwell Area (3 Parishes)	1370	
Ollerton & Clipstone Areas (14 Parishes)	3624	
Lowdham Area (7 Parishes)	821	
Bleasby Area (10 Parishes)	1033	

The following number of receptacles were emptied during the year :-

<i>Area</i>	<i>Ashbins</i>	<i>Ashpits</i>	<i>Pails</i>	<i>Cesspools</i>
Blidworth ..	107,007	109	3,043	153
Southwell ..	50,630	25	12,367	—
Bleasby ..	35,989	68	21,331	—
Lowdham ..	42,431	44	28,752	—
Ollerton ..	116,050	46	26,252	—
Clipstone ..	128,862	23	9,971	—

It is hoped to arrange for refuse collection schemes in eighteen parishes (at present not scavenged) during the coming year, 1951.

Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Buildings) Regulations, 1938

One lot of buildings was treated with Hydrogen Cyanide during the year, and the necessary conditions were observed by the fumigators.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year :-

- (1) (a) Number inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 878
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. 1438
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations Nil.
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .. Nil.
- (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 4
- (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .. 92

2. Remedy of Defects During the Year Without Service of Formal Notices

Number of dwelling houses rendered fit as the result of informal action 81

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

- (a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 18
- (b) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.

- (1) By Owners 12
- (2) By Local Authority in default of Owner .. Nil

- (2) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 Nil.

4. Overcrowding.

It is very difficult to keep a check on overcrowding conditions owing to the continual movement of the population.

Investigation of Council house applications has provided the following information.

- (a) i. Number of cases of overcrowding reported during the year 52
- ii. Number of persons concerned in such cases .. 376
- (b) i. Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 19
- ii. Number of persons concerned in such cases .. 154

Moveable Dwellings

There are thirty-six licensed moveable dwellings within the District. Included in this number are twenty-six moveable dwellings stationed on the Hazelford Ferry Camping Site, Bleasby, the only licensed caravan site in the District. The remainder of the licences are in respect of individual moveable dwellings.

Water Supply

All the 55 Parishes in the Rural District are supplied with a good and wholesome supply of piped water.

All the public supplies are chlorinated and none are liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

The number of houses connected to the Council's main supply during the year was 228.

							<i>Dwelling houses</i>	
							<i>Direct</i>	<i>Stand- pipe</i>
Averham	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	7
Bathley	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	3
Bilsthorpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	567	7
Bleasby	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	6
Blidworth	..	..	..	..	..	..	1788	33
Boughton..	..	..	..	..	..	..	397	3
Bulcote	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	—
Carlton-on-Trent	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	11
Caunton	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	11
Caythorpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	13
Clipstone	..	..	..	..	..	..	847	3
Cromwell	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	—
Eakring	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	—
Edingley	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	8
Edwinstowe	..	..	..	..	..	..	875	9
Egmanton	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	7
Epperstone	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	14
Farnsfield	..	..	..	..	..	..	325	49
Fiskerton	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	19
Gonalston	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	—
Grassthorpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	2
Gunthorpe	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	13
Halam	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	4
Halloughton	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2
Hockerton	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	1
Hoveringham	..	..	..	..	..	..	96	5
Kelham	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	2
Kersall	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2
Kirklington	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	3
Kirton	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	—
Kneesall	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	5
Laxton	..	..	..	..	..	..	88	6
Lowdham	..	..	..	..	..	..	331	36
Maplebeck	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	6
North Muskham	..	..	..	..	..	..	105	16
South Muskham	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	10
Norwell	..	..	..	..	..	..	92	33
Ollerton	..	..	..	..	..	..	1044	28
Ompton	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	—
Ossington	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	7
Oxton ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	25

							<i>Dwelling houses</i>	<i>Stand-</i>
							<i>Direct</i>	<i>pipe</i>
Perlethorpe-cum-Budby	..	..	..	..	..	81	3	
Rolleston	..	..	..	..	..	46	5	
Rufford	..	..	..	..	..	207	10	
Southwell	..	..	..	..	..	904	67	
Staythorpe	..	..	..	..	..	24	1	
Sutton-on-Trent	..	..	..	..	..	244	58	
Thurgarton	..	..	..	..	..	78	9	
Upton	..	..	..	..	..	111	2	
Walesby	..	..	..	..	..	140	16	
Wellow	..	..	..	..	..	91	19	
Weston	..	..	..	..	..	79	—	
Winkburn	..	..	..	..	..	29	—	

Samples of water were taken from five private sources of supply and three were found to be unsatisfactory. The action taken in respect of the three unsatisfactory samples was :-

1. Statutory Notice served upon owner to provide mains water supply.
2. Follow up samples proved satisfactory.
3. Occupants of caravans advised. Vans being dealt with in accordance with Town and Country Planning and Public Health Acts.

Rat Infestation

One rodent operator is employed for the District; occasional assistance is employed in the colliery areas. Owing to the size of the area and the time which has to be spent on each treatment, the employment of a second operative will have to be considered in the near future.

Sewer treatment was carried out in accordance with the Ministry's instructions during the year and with the exception of the open sewer dykes, little infestation was found to exist.

The following destruction jobs were carried out during the year :-

Local Authority Properties	..	..	..	30
Business Premises	..	..	..	44
Private Dwellings	..	..	..	241
Sewage disposal works and tips were periodically treated				
Amount of poison taken	..	..	..	5 lb.
Estimated number of rats killed	..	..	..	4077
Number of bodies found	..	..	..	978

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

(1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. on Reg.</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which sections, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	12	4	1	Nil
(ii) Factories not incl. in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	72	15	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	17	4	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..		101	23	1	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

(Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more "Cases").

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found.			
		<i>Found</i> (3)	<i>Remedied</i> (4)	<i>To H.M. Inspec.</i> (5)	<i>Referred By H.M. Inspec.</i> (6)
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	6	1	1	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	7	1	1	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	1	1	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12	3	3	Nil	2
TOTAL ..		6	6	Nil	2

PART VIII OF THE ACT Outwork

		<i>Section 110</i>
<i>Nature of Work</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c)</i> (3)
Wearing apparel — Making, etc.	13	34
Lace, lace curtains and nets..	16	6
TOTAL ..		40

B. D. HALL
Chief Sanitary Inspector

Public Health Department
The Friary
Appleton Gate
Newark

1st August, 1951

To the Chairman and Members of Newark Rural District Council

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report on the vital statistics, health and sanitary circumstances of Newark Rural District for the year 1950.

The report is compiled in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 112/50 and is of the "ordinary" type for the year ending 31st December, 1950.

The general health of the population was good and no epidemic of the more serious infectious diseases occurred. Diphtheria was once again a notable absentee for the fourth year in succession.

I mentioned in my 1949 Report that I hoped a piped water supply would be available before I compiled the 1950 Report. Unfortunately delays beyond the control of the Council have caused this hope to go unfulfilled but it should not now be long before a start is made on laying the mains.

The housing problem need not be stressed again. The Council are fully aware of the requirements and would willingly build more houses. The number which can be built is controlled by higher authority and depends on national need and the limitation of labour and material. This area is unfortunately handicapped by the lack of building operatives available locally.

Owing to the continued financial strain placed on property owners by the high cost of repairs and the limitation of income by rent restriction it is very difficult to have necessary repairs carried out and a general survey of houses is becoming essential. This would require to be a detailed survey on which immediate legal action could be taken if necessary. Any house is certainly a habitation but a house which is not rainproof can never be a home.

With regard to disposal of the extra water consumed as a result of the piped supply and the disposal of sewage from converted pail

closets there has, up to now, been no spectacular worsening of conditions but this state of affairs cannot be expected to continue indefinitely. It will be recollected that under the Water and Sewage Act Government grant is available on schemes of sewage disposal necessitated by the installation of piped water supply under the Act.

I wish to record my appreciation of the Council's continued interest in public health matters and my thanks to Mr. Pearson and Mr. Taylor for their help throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant

G. G. BUCHANAN

Newark Rural District Council

Chairman : Mr. A. A. EDDOWES J.P.

Mr. W. F. BAILEY	Mr. C. KNOTT
Mrs. F. K. BOOTHBY	Mr. F. E. LOCKWOOD
Mr. G. W. BARBER	Mr. T. D. MOSSCROP
Mr. R. D. K. BRADLEY	Mr. C. E. PARKER
Mr. W. L. BROWN	Mr. F. PRESLAND
Mrs. T. L. C. CURTIS	Mr. G. A. ROSS
Rev. S. ELDER	Dr. G. SHEPPARD
Mr. G. A. FILLINGHAM	Col. R. A. G. STEWART
Mr. C. M. FORDHAM	Mr. E. A. STREETS
Mr. T. GOURLEY	Mr. T. A. TOWNSEND
Mrs. D. I. GRAINGER	Mr. J. TURNER
Mr. M. C. HORNER	Mr. W. S. WELLS
Mr. G. E. PENNINGTON	Mr. A. E. WILLOWS

Rev. H. WOODCOCK

Medical Officer of Health :
G. G. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector :
W. M. TAYLOR, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I.J.B., R.S.I. Meat I. Cert., Sanitary Science (R.S.I.) Cert., Housing Manager (Institute of Housing) Cert.

Clerical Staff :
Mr. R. E. HILL

Clerk to the Council :
H. G. PEARSON, 24 Lombard Street, Newark

Newark Rural District Council

Statistical Summary for 1950

Population	..	..	..	..	10,620
Birth rate per 1,000 population			..	..	16.4 (15.8)
Death rate per 1,000 population			..	..	10.3 (11.6)
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 births				..	40.2 (29.8)
Area of District		..	..	..	41,550 acres
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1950					3,254
Rateable Value	..		..	..	£44,768
Sum represented by penny rate			..	..	£176
Note: Census 1951 population				..	11,267

Vital Statistics for the Year 1950

BIRTHS

					Total	Males	Females
Live Births	..	..	..	..	174	86	88
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	167	81	86
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	7	5	2
Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated population							
..	..	..	..	..	16.4		
Still Births	..	..	..	..	6	3	3
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	5	2	3
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	1	1	—
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births							
..	..	..	..	..	33.3		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population					0.56		

DEATHS

					Total	Males	Females
					109	52	57
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population							
..	..	..	..	..	10.3		

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths caused through pregnancy, child-birth, or abortion	..	..	..	..	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	..				Nil

INFANT MORTALITY

(under 1 year of age)

					Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	7	3	4
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	5	2	3
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	2	1	1

(under 4 weeks of age)

					Total	Males	Females
Number of deaths	..	..	..	..	5	2	3
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	4	1	3
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	1	1	—

Infant Mortality Rates :

All infants per 1,000 births	..	..	..	..	40.2
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	..	29.9
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	..	285.7
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	..	..			Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..				Nil

COMPARATIVE FIGURES

		Newark Rural District	England and Wales	148* Smaller Towns
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	16.4	15.8	16.7
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	..	0.56	0.37	0.38
Death Rate per 1,000 population	..	10.3	11.6	11.6
Infantile Mortality Rate (per 1,000 related live births)	..	40.2	29.8	29.4

* Towns with estimated resident population at 1931 census of 25,000 to 50,000.

Notes on Vital Statistics

Births. The number of live births notified during the year was 174. This is another decrease (25), the number for the previous year being 199. Stillbirths also decreased from 7 to 6.

The live birth rate decreased from 18.7 to 16.4 per 1,000 of the population.

The following table shows the birth rates for the past ten years and indicates the declining rate which, in 1950, was the lowest since 1941.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>
1941	15.5	1946	17.8
1942	19.7	1947	20.5
1943	21.0	1948	21.9
1944	23.9	1949	18.7
1945	19.7	1950	16.4

The number of illegitimate live births was 7 compared with 9 in the previous year. This equals the low figure recorded in 1941.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Illegitimate Births</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Illegitimate Births</i>
1941	7	1946	15
1942	10	1947	17
1943	11	1948	17
1944	18	1949	9
1945	17	1950	7

In addition there was one illegitimate still birth.

Deaths. There were 109 deaths registered. This was a decrease of 28 and the death rate dropped from 12.9 to 10.3 per 1,000 of the population.

Causes of Death

<i>Classified Cause of Death</i>						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4
Tuberculosis of non-respiratory system	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Acute poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Cancer etc. — Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Lungs	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Breast	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	2
All other sites	..	..	..	..	..	3	8	11
Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Intracranial vascular lesions	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	17
Heart diseases	..	..	..	..	..	14	19	33
Other diseases of circulatory system	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	2
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6
Nephritis	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
Pregnancy, childbirth or abortion	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Congenital malformation	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Violent causes	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
All other causes	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	12
TOTALS						52	57	109

Deaths from cancer and similar growths numbered 15. The ages at which death occurred were :-

					Male	Female
Under 40 years	..	..	..	..	—	—
40 to 50	„	..	..	..	1	1
50 to 60	„	..	..	..	—	2
60 to 70	„	..	..	..	2	1
70 to 80	„	..	..	..	1	6
Over 80	„	..	..	..	1	—
					—	—
TOTAL ..					5	10
					—	—

The occupations of persons dying from cancer were :-

Army Officer	..	..	..	..	..	1
Brick worker	..	..	..	..	..	1
Chauffeur	..	..	..	..	..	1
Housewife	..	..	..	..	..	8
Miller	..	..	..	..	..	1
Stonemason	..	..	..	..	..	1
Widow	..	..	..	..	..	2

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There was no death of a mother in consequence of pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age was 7 compared with 5 in 1949. The infantile death rate rose from 25.1 to 40.2. There were no infant deaths from either measles or whooping cough.

The causes of death of the 7 infants are listed hereunder :-

Cause	No. of Deaths	
	M	F
Congenital pulmonary stenosis	1	—
Heart Failure (b) Foetal atelectasis	—	1
Asphyxia due to regurgitation of food	—	1
Asphyxia neonatorum (b) Breech delivery	—	1
Broncho pneumonia (b) Bronchitis	1	—
Inanition (b) Prematurity	1	—
Prematurity	—	1
	—	—
	3	4
	—	—

Natural increase of Population

The Natural Increase in population *i.e.* cases of births over deaths during the last ten years is shown in the following table.

Year	Natural Increase	
1941	..	36
1942	..	85
1943	..	106
1944	..	122
1945	..	94
1946	..	71
1947	..	92
1948	..	113
1949	..	62
1950	..	65

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Child Welfare Centres

Six Child Welfare Centres are maintained in the District by the County Council :-

Balderton Collingham Farndon South Clifton Kilvington
Syerston

Sessions are held as follows :-

Balderton, Bullpit Lane	.. Thursday weekly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Collingham, Public Hall	.. Tuesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Farndon, Methodist Hall	.. Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
South Clifton, Village Hall	Monday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Kilvington, Womens Institute	Wednesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.
Syerston, R.A.F. Station	.. Tuesday fortnightly	.. 2 to 4.30 p.m.

Ante-natal clinics are held monthly at Collingham, Farndon, Kilvington, South Clifton and Syerston during the Medical Officer's Session at the Child Welfare Centre.

At Balderton a separate session is held monthly on Monday, from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

School Clinics

A School Clinic is conducted by the County Council at Balderton, Bullpit Lane. Sessions are held weekly on Thursday from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Infectious Disease

A total of 224 notifications were received during the year.

Measles

One hundred and forty-six cases of measles were notified compared with 101 in 1949. Forty-one of these occurred in Coddington during the last week of May and in June. In November and December 69 cases were reported from the northern parishes, the majority from Thorney.

Whooping Cough

There were 43 notifications of whooping cough. No parish was particularly affected.

Scarlet Fever

The number of cases of scarlet fever was the same as in the previous year, namely 10.

Erysipelas

The three notifications of this disease were in respect of persons over 65 years of age.

Diphtheria

For the fourth year in succession no case of diphtheria was notified. The need for immunisation, however, still exists and every effort should be made to increase the number of children to whom this protection against a killing disease has been given. During the past year, as previously, too many mothers give consent and then fail to keep appointments at the immunisation session. Balderton was the worst in this matter and it was common for 30 to 40 appointments to be given and only about a dozen mothers turn up. This is a waste of time and money and shows the apathy of parents.

Immunisation : The work carried out under the arrangements was :-

			Primary	"re-inforcement"	Total
By the health department	..	..	127	130	257
*By general practitioners	..	..	38	6	44
Grand Total					<u>301</u>

*The figure indicates the number for whom the doctors have sent in record cards.

Smallpox

No case of smallpox was notified. During the year 31 vaccinations were carried out by the Public Health Department and 127 record cards of successful vaccinations were received from Private Practitioners.

Tuberculosis

There was an increase of 1 in the number of cases of both pulmonary tuberculosis and non pulmonary tuberculosis. The former from 12 to 13 and the latter from 0 to 1.

Infantile Paralysis

Six cases were notified, the highest number on record. Another possible case was admitted to hospital where the preliminary diagnosis was not confirmed.

There was one death and there was only one case in which no paralysis occurred. Four of the cases occurred in Balderton but close investigations failed to discover any common factor.

Hospital Treatment

Of the cases of infectious disease notified the following number were admitted to hospital.

Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

Infestation

No case of scabies was reported and no case of louse infestation was referred to the department for special investigation.

Water Supplies

The piped water supply in the northern parishes and in the statutory supply area of Newark Corporation have been satisfactory and there was no plumbo solvent action, the water being drawn from the Bunter Sandstone.

The supply position was as follows at the end of the year :-

				<i>Piped Supply</i>	
				<i>With</i>	<i>Without</i>
Collingham, North	..			270	50
Collingham, South	..			160	51
Langford	..	..		23	12

Newark Statutory Area :-

				<i>With</i>	<i>Without</i>
Balderton	..	..		1034	187
Coddington	..	..		93	81
Farndon	..	..		272	85
Hawton	..	..		9	19
Winthorpe	..	..		35	30

		<i>No. of houses</i>				<i>No. of houses</i>	
		<i>Total</i>	<i>Supplied</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Supplied</i>
Barnby ..	..	69	42	Harby ..	..	96	58
Besthorpe..	..	47	37	Holme ..	..	23	22
Broadholme	..	24	13	Spalford	..	21	19
North Clifton	..	49	41	S. Scarle	..	41	36
South Clifton	..	69	57	Thorney	..	54	33
Girton ..	..	49	29	Wigsley	..	16	10

Housing

Waiting List for Council Houses at 31.12.49 31.12.50

A. Families without separate homes

Living with Parents	in District ..	46	41
Living with Parents	Outside District	32	35
Living in Rooms	In District ..	98	111
Living in Rooms	Outside District	48	48
Single Persons	In District ..	6	11
Single Persons	Outside District	1	—

B. Families with separate Homes

Householders in the District	..	97	119
Householders outside District	..	43	53
Living in Balderton Hutments	..	47	23

TOTALS	..	<u>418</u>	<u>441</u>
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Housing Progress

New Council Houses occupied	..	12
Re-lets of existing houses	..	2
TOTAL	..	<u>14</u>

During the year, the Local Authority have had a further 12 houses erected as follows :-

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Type</i>
Besthorpe	4	3 B1 1 B2
South Scarle	6	5 B1 1 B2
Thorney	2	2 B1

Types B1 and B2 are three bedrooms, non parlour type houses.

In addition, there has been five new houses erected by Private Enterprise.

At Balderton, the Council control 74 temporary dwellings, mostly Nissen and Laing Huts.

County Council Service

The following information relating to personal health (County Council services within the Newark Rural District should be of interest and has kindly been supplied by the County Medical Officer.

Child Welfare Centres :-

	<i>First Attendances</i>			<i>Total Attendances</i>			<i>Consultations</i>	
	<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Infants</i>	<i>Child- ren</i>	<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Infants</i>	<i>Child- ren</i>	<i>Infants</i>	<i>Child- ren</i>
Balderton ..	64	51	16	1544	742	901	178	180
Collingham	36	31	9	444	200	293	90	110
Farndon ..	25	21	4	497	252	292	116	125
South Clifton	4	6	2	102	51	143	25	65
Kilvington	5	3	4	195	53	196	31	106
Syerston ..	48	31	23	459	213	292	68	80
	182	143	58	3241	1511	2117	508	666

Ante-Natal Clinics :-

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Ante-Natal</i>		<i>Post Natal</i>	
		<i>Total Attend- ances</i>	<i>Medical Consul- tations</i>	<i>Total Attend- ances</i>	<i>Medical Consul- tations</i>
Balderton ..	10	24	24	5	5
Collingham	2	4	4	1	1
Farndon ..	—	6	5	—	—
South Clifton	1	2	1	—	—
Kilvington	3	20	18	—	—
Syerston ..	13	36	29	2	2
	29	92	81	8	8

Home Nursing :-

In general the Home Nursing Service is provided by the Nottinghamshire Nursing Federation and Associated and Affiliated District Nursing Associations, who act on behalf of the County Council under agency arrangements.

The following are the detailed statistics relating to the work of the Associations.

		<i>No. of Nurses employed</i>	<i>No. of Visits paid</i>	<i>No. of cases attended</i>
Balderton D.N.A.	..	1	1,923	65
Collingham D.N.A.	..	1	1,780	32
Thorney D.N.A.	..	1	2,210	74
*Elston & Orston D.N.A.		1	1,043	91

*Part of this Association's area is in the Bingham Rural District.

Home Help Service

A district sub-office for the Home Help Service provided by the Nottinghamshire County Council to service Newark Rural District was opened in August at the Town Hall, Newark.

By the end of the year, eighteen Home Helps had been enrolled three of whom lived in the Newark Rural District.

Ambulance Facilities

There are no Ambulance Stations situated in the Newark Rural District, and the requirements of this area are met in the main by the vehicles and personnel of the Newark Ambulance Station.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Analysis of Notified Cases during the year 1950, according to Age Groups

DISEASE	AGE GROUPS											
	Under 1 year	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	1	1	1	6	1	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—
Acute Polioencephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Diseases, 1940—1950

Year	Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other forms of Tuberculosis	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Measles	Pneumonia	Whooping Cough	Acute Poliomylitis	Acute Poliocencephalitis	Total
1940		2	5		2	15	10	1	1	33	4	5			78
1941	2		3	3	1	10	3	3		85	6	8			124
1942	1		11			9	2			17		5			45
1943	3	2	9			5	2			39	1	9			70
1944	2	2	19			5		1	2	5		2			38
1945	4	2	13			8	5			32	1	3	1		69
1946	* 1	1	5			11				8		4			30
1947		2	11			17	4		1	12	3		1	1	52
1948		6	3			14	4			252	2	105	1		387
1949		3	10			12				101	8	23	3		160
1950		3	10		1	13	1			146	1	43	6		224

* One diphtheria carrier

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1950

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 to 5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 to 10	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
10 to 15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 to 20	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 25	1	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
25 to 35	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 to 45	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
45 to 55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 to 65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	5	8	—	1	1	3	—	—
Totals for previous year ..	6	6	—	—	3	2	—	—

(1) Non-notified deaths :- Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. Nil

Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis .. Nil

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

No action has been necessary under these Regulations.

Public Health Act, 1936. Section 172.

No action has been necessary under the above heading.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1950

1. Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the Year 1950.	
(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for Housing Defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	117
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	131
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (i) above) which was inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	Nil
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous, or injurious, to health, as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	35
2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices	
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	42
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.	
(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices.	Nil
4. Proceedings under Public Health Acts	
Number of notices served	47
Notices complied with	42

Milk	<i>Distributors</i>	<i>Dairies</i>
No. on Register at 31st December, 1950	6	—
No. of inspections during year	4	—
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions found ..	—	—
No. of defects or unsatisfactory conditions remedied ..	—	—

Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Sampling under the above Act is carried out by the Nottinghamshire County Council. The following information has kindly been supplied by T. L. E. Gregory, Esq. (Chief Inspector).

“Report of the Public Analyst appointed for the County of Nottingham upon the Articles analysed by him under the above Act, and of those examined by the Inspectors, taken in the District of Newark Rural District Council during the year 31st December, 1950.

<i>Articles</i>	<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Result</i>
Almond Slices	1	Genuine
Apple Juice	1	„
Barley Crystals	1	„
Cherries, Glace	1	„
Coffee and Chicory Essence ..	1	„
Gooseberries sweetened with saccharin	1	„
Gravy	1	„
Gravy Browning	1	„
Ice Cream	1	„
Jam, Raspberry	1	„
Jam Setting Compound	1	„
Margarine	1	„
Milk	104	„

88 Genuine

* (1) Deficient in Milk-Fat.—Informal sample
See 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,
15, 16.

* (2 & 3) 41.2 parts
added water.

* (4 & 5) 27.8 parts
added water.

* (6 & 7) 17.1 parts
added water.

* (8 & 9) 18.7 parts
added water.

* Producer Fined £35. 11s. 0d. incl. costs. Servant Fined £10.

† (10) Deficient in Milk-Fat.

† (11 & 12) Deficient in Milk-Fat.

† (13 & 14) Deficient in Milk-Fat.

† (15 & 16) Deficient in Milk-Fat.

† Appeal to Cow samples showed milk to be genuine but of low natural quality. Sellers cautioned.

Rabbit Casserole	..	1	Genuine
Sage, Dried, Rubbed	..	1	„
Salad Cream	.. ..	1	„
Whisky	.. ..	2	„

Meat and Foods Inspection

Food preparation premises are inspected regularly. The model food by-laws were adopted during the year and a copy was sent to the occupiers of all food preparing premises.

The following were condemned and voluntarily surrendered :-

42 — 16 oz. tins Tomato Soup .. Decomposition

Ice Cream

Ice Cream is sold, mostly wrapped, from 27 registered premises.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The last contract for refuse collection terminated and was not renewed. The Council now provide a regular collection by direct labour once a fortnight in all parishes. A third and larger capacity refuse vehicle was ordered and delivery is expected in May, 1951.

The pail closet collection continued during the year unchanged, that is, once a week in North and South Collingham, and Balderton by direct labour, and by contract in Farndon. The extension of this service to the whole of the District was considered.

Sewage Works Effluents

Small additions were made to the sewage works at North and South Collingham. One filter at Balderton was rebuilt.

Summary of Inspections

General Sanitation

Ash bins	..	..	..	10	Rats and mice	..	..	4
Drainage	..	..	..	45	Sewage works	..	..	53
Drain tests	..	..	..	8	Schools	..	..	4
Refuse Disposal tips			..	51	Water samples	..	..	3
Refuse collection	..	..		84	Water supply	..	..	200

Inspection in relation to foods

Bakehouses	..	..	..	12	Ice Cream vendors		..	6
Dairies	..	..	..	4	Restaurants..	..	..	2

General Inspections

Building inspections	..		68	Re W.C. conversions	..		3
Petroleum and carbide	..		7	Inspections re Council			
Council house inspections			250	house tenancy	279

Infectious Disease

Investigations	11
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Rural Housing Survey

There was no progress made with the survey during the year.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

(1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. on Reg.</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	2	22	2	1	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	3	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ..		25	2	1	Nil

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

(Defects discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions are reckoned as two, three or more " Cases ").

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>			
		<i>Found</i> (3)	<i>Remedied</i> (4)	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspec. (5)</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspec. (6)</i>
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out- work)	12	1	—	—	1
TOTAL ..		1	—	—	1

W. M. TAYLOR

Sanitary Inspector



